

Rare Plants of Louisiana



Lophiola aurea - golden crest Lily Family (Liliaceae)

Rarity Rank: S2S3/G4

	1	2	3	4	5
State					
Global					
	imperiled	rare		secure	

Range: AL, DE, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NJ

Recognition:

- Perennial herb, up to 0.7 m tall
- Inflorescence terminal, branching, and covered with white woolly hairs
- Flowers small, bright yellow, and bearded with yellow hairs
- Fruit is egg shaped capsule with yellowish-white seeds
- Roots white or brown rather than red, which characterizes Carolina redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*), a common associate that is somewhat similar



Flowering Time: April to July

Light Requirement: Full sun

Wetland Indicator Status: OBL – almost always in wetlands

Habitat: Longleaf pine flatwoods savannahs

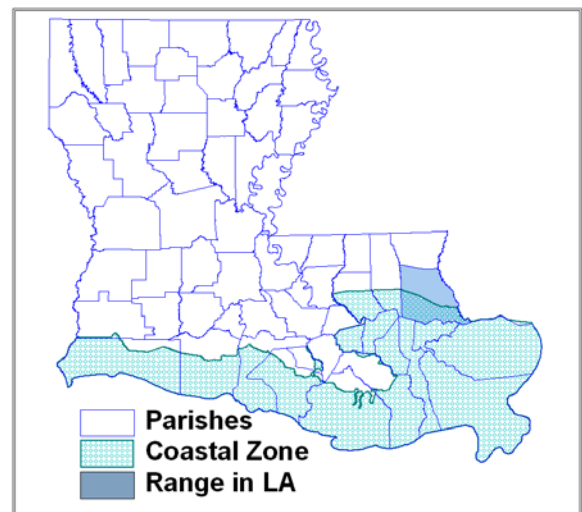
Threats:

- Conversion of savannah habitat to densely stocked pine plantations and concomitant detriments such as bedding and chemical site prep
- Fire exclusion
- Residential and commercial development
- Modification of hydrology

Beneficial Management Practices:

- Thinning of timber (during very dry conditions)
- Prescribed burning, establishing a growing season burning regime

LA River Basins: Pearl, Pontchartrain



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Lophiola aurea, here associated with the horned beaksedge (*Rhynchospora corniculata*)

References:

- Nelson, G. 2005. East gulf coastal plain wildflowers. The Globe Pequot Press. Guilford, CT. 263 pp.
- Tobe, J. D., K. C. Burks, R. W. Cantrell, M. A. Garland, M. E. Sweeley, D. W. Hall, P. Wallace, G. Anglin, G. Nelson, J. R. Cooper, D. Bickner, K. Gilbert, N. Aymond, K. Greenwood, and N. Raymond. 1998. Florida wetland plants: an identification manual. Tallahassee: Florida Department of Environmental Protection. 598 pp.
- USDA, NRCS. 2007. The PLANTS Database (<http://plants.usda.gov>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.